Annual Maintenance Plan for Cooperative Management Of Invasive Plants and Hazardous Vegetation Along Road Systems on US Forest Service Lands in Arizona

PURPOSE

The purpose of this annual maintenance plan is to address coordination and assistance between Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) as required for management of invasive plants and hazardous vegetation on road systems and rights-of-way managed by ADOT or FWHA that can potentially affect nearby National Forest System (NFS) lands. Management and coordination between the agencies include the use of herbicides as analyzed in the USFS Environmental Assessment (EA) of 2004.

BACKGROUND

This annual maintenance plan is part of the process outlined in Part B of Section VII. COORDINATION MEETINGS (p. C-7) in the Amended Memorandum of Understanding between the Arizona Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and the USDA, Forest Service, Southwestern Region Regarding The Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Highways in Arizona Crossing National Forest System Lands (MOU No. 06-MU-11031600-013). The MOU was implemented October 16, 2008 and is found in Appendix C of the Arizona Department of Transportation Guidelines for Highways on Bureau of Land Management and U. S. Forest Service Lands (ADOT Guidelines). The Guidelines and MOU for Highways on BLM and USFS Lands manual are continuously updated with changes such as updating web links and adding information to the Maintenance Chapter regarding vegetation management for wildfire and hazard elimination.

The entire manual can be found at this link: http://www.azdot.gov/business/engineering-and-construction/roadway-engineering/roadway-design-standards-and-guidelines/guidelines-for-highways-on-bureau-of-land-management-and-us-forest-service-lands.

Appendix O, pages O-1 and O-2, at the link below should be viewed for a description of each page that was changed: http://www.azdot.gov/docs/default-source/business/appendices.pdf?sfvrsn=18.

The MOU of 2008 will be used in lieu of a previously issued MOU (MOU No. 03-MU-11031600-048) that was implemented May 27, 2003 between ADOT, FHWA, and USFS to coordinate management of invasive plant species and hazardous vegetation along public roadways traveling through the Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Coronado, Kaibab, Prescott, and Tonto National Forests. The MOU of 2003 was originally intended to support the *Environmental Assessment for Management of Noxious Weeds and Hazardous Vegetation on Public Roads on National Forest*

System Lands in Arizona. The EA was implemented under a "Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact" on May 27, 2004.

The MOU of 2008 is expected to serve indefinitely as the operational MOU of record for cooperative management of invasive plants and hazardous vegetation by ADOT, FHWA, and USFS as required under the EA of 2004 (p. 45). The MOU of 2008 can only be terminated upon written request by one of the signatory agencies whereas the MOU of 2003 had a five-year duration period. Incorporation of this annual maintenance plan with the MOU of 2008 fulfills the objectives of the MOU of 2003 since the plan encompasses nearly all of the items addressed in the earlier MOU, including herbicide use. The plan is also consistent with the EA of 2004, including the purpose of serving as an annual operating plan as required under the EA (p. 45). However, the annual maintenance plan for managing invasive plants and hazardous vegetation is intended to operate independently from other annual maintenance plans that are also applicable under the MOU of 2008.

SCOPE

A. ADOT, FHWA, AND USFS SHALL:

1. Meet at least once annually at a state-wide level (preferably in February or March) either physically in a meeting room or by teleconference to discuss program issues and opportunities and resolve any potential difficulties or conflicts. It is agreed that ADOT will coordinate all such meetings. Program operations from the previous year will be evaluated during the meeting, and the annual maintenance plan will be modified if necessary to achieve desired results. Any updated version of this maintenance plan will be mutually agreed upon by the three agencies.

B. ADOT SHALL:

- 1. Arrange for annual or more frequent meetings between ADOT Districts and the National Forest personnel they interact with locally. These meeting(s) would include ADOT Environmental Planning, Roadside Development, and District Maintenance and Development personnel with their counterpart USFS personnel on relevant national forests to
 - a. Identify rights-of-way or other ADOT sites needing treatment,
 - b. Determine appropriate treatment methods and mitigations,
 - c. Establish schedules for needed treatments,
 - d. Identify sites where ADOT road maintenance equipment can be inspected and cleaned by air-blowing or washing to remove weed seed and other weed propagules before entering or leaving project sites,
 - e. Coordinate treatment of invasive plant infestations that cross jurisdictional boundaries,
 - f. Discuss any special requirements for areas such as scenic roads and environmentally sensitive areas,
 - g. Arrange to jointly check a number of treatment sites for compliance with established mitigations and treatment effectiveness, and
 - h. Determine equipment and supplies to be shared and execute any necessary agreements or paperwork.

- 2. Treat invasive plant species and hazardous vegetation by appropriate physical or chemical methods on rights-of-way, construction sites, and other related areas managed by ADOT within NFS lands or adjacent to NFS boundaries. In accordance with the EA, invasive plant infestations that occur on NFS land beyond the right-of-way or construction site may be treated by ADOT for up to 200 feet beyond the easement boundary to prevent re-infestation within the project area. Principal invasive plant species to be treated will be those listed in the USFS PRIORITY PLANT LIST shown below which includes weed species found on Arizona's noxious weed list and priority species as designated collectively by the six national forests. The list may be further amended on a statewide basis through the USFS Regional Program Contact; the amended list will be provided by the USFS Regional Program Contact to ADOT Roadside Development. Treatment methods for controlling a number of invasive plant species may be found on the USFS website http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/r3/forest-grasslandhealth/invasivespecies or from other appropriate sources.
- 3. Implement best management practices as per Chapter 7.3 (p. 86) and Chapter 11.4 (p. 114) in ADOT Guidelines to reduce establishment and colonization of noxious and invasive weed species on NFS lands. This includes preventing transportation of weed seed or other types of weed propagules within NFS lands by ADOT equipment during travel from weed-infested areas to non-infested areas by implementing necessary sanitary measures such as vehicle inspections, air-blowing or washing of equipment, etc. These sanitary measures should also be implemented prior to use of ADOT equipment on NFS lands.
- 4. Implement sanitary measures to prevent introduction of weed seed or other types of weed propagules in seed, straw, hay, compost, gravel, or any other materials used during road construction or other ADOT-managed activities on or near NFS lands. This includes specifying the purchase of straw, wattles, straw blankets, and other straw materials certified to be weed-free prior to use on ADOT projects. Testing certificates will be reviewed for the presence of weed seed for compost supplied for ADOT projects. Gravel and other materials must be obtained from stockpiles or material sources that are free of listed weed species. Seed certificates of analysis from a seed testing laboratory using standards of the Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) will be reviewed by ADOT in advance of seeding. Seed lots may be rejected based on the presence of weed seeds. All test results should be reported to the relevant national forest. ADOT will also require laboratory testing for additional weed species in seed lots if requested by a national forest.
- 5. Provide USFS contacts or their successors on relevant national forest(s) as designated below with a completed USFS Pesticide-Use Proposal (PUP), form FS 2100-2, at least two weeks before the intended treatment date. The PUP form may be obtained from USFS contacts as listed below. The scope and scale of each proposal will be mutually agreed upon between USFS and ADOT prior to submission. PUPs will be approved by USFS for up to five years with an annual review to be conducted by ADOT and USFS to validate that specific conditions in a PUP remain current. A new PUP will be developed by ADOT whenever new herbicide active ingredients are proposed or the specific conditions of the incumbent PUP are otherwise modified.

- 6. Provide direction to all ADOT crews and private contractors to ensure compliance with established procedures, mitigations, and other requirements. This includes
 - a. Implementing the Herbicide Safety and Spill Plan found in Appendix B of the EA that addresses pesticide handling and the possibility of herbicide spillage.
 - b. Applying all buffer zones and other protective measures identified in the EA and PUP as necessary to protect water resources, Tribal ethno-botany locations, threatened & endangered (T&E) species, or sensitive species. This includes post-spray monitoring to ensure that the protective measures were effective.
 - c. Post informational signs at designated pullouts and rest areas and place signage on spray vehicles listing the herbicide being used. The Forest invasive species coordinator will be notified 30 days ahead of treatments.
- 7. Maintain required records for applications of both restricted-use and general-use herbicides including applications made by private contractors for 3 years following treatments.
- 8. Use the ADOT Highway Condition Reporting System (HCRS) to post upcoming spray schedules on the 511 message system at least one week before application to inform the general public on the timing and location of proposed herbicide applications.
- 9. Provide ADOT's pesticide application e-form (Form # C59201214216) to relevant national forests when pesticides are used on these forests, preferably on a monthly basis or at least on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30). Contractors may use the "ADOT Herbicide & Pesticide Application Log" form and submit copies of the form to the Forest at the end of the construction project. Records in the e-form or the "ADOT Herbicide & Pesticide Application Log" form will include at a minimum:
 - a. Site locations of applications (e.g., Highway 12; MP115-MP125)
 - b. Date of application
 - c. Applicator(s) name
 - d. Targeted plant species
 - e. Application equipment (hand wand, boom sprayer, etc.)
 - f. Acreage treated
 - g. Treatment type (e.g., spot)
 - h. EPA registration number for each pesticide product
 - i. Active ingredient (e.g., glyphosate) and product name (e.g., Roundup) of individual herbicide products used. When herbicides are used in tank mixtures, each herbicide will be listed separately and specified as being part of a tank mix.
 - j. % active ingredient
 - k. % active ingredient in spray mix
 - 1. Chemical rate/acre
 - m. Total amount of herbicide applied (product + dilutant)
 - n. Adjuvants and their mixing rate
- 10. Provide contacts from relevant national forests as listed below with a copy of ADOT's five-year construction program and District minor projects.

- 11. Provide a written request to the USFS Regional Forester located in the Southwestern Regional Office in Albuquerque, NM for adding any additional herbicides to the 16 herbicides originally analyzed in the EA of 2004. Arrangements for submitting the written request should be coordinated with the Regional Office program contact as stated below or the successor. The written request must be accompanied by a professionally prepared risk assessment of the proposed herbicide that addresses both human health and ecological risks. The scope and scale of the risk assessment will be mutually agreed upon between Regional Office staff and ADOT prior to submission. USFS risk assessments found at http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/pesticide/risk.shtml can be used for a proposed herbicide, but similarly prepared risk assessments from other sources may be submitted as appropriate. A review will then be made by Regional Office staff to determine whether the proposed herbicide has the same or similar impacts compared to analyses and effects evaluated in the EA. If addition of the proposed herbicide is consistent with the existing environmental analysis, a Supplemental Information Report (SIR) may be used by the USFS to allow use of the new herbicide in lieu of completing a new EA.
- 12. Be responsible for obtaining coverage under Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality's pesticide general permit (AZPGP) for pesticide discharges made by ADOT in Federally designated "Waters of the US" that occur on NFS lands in compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations of the Clean Water Act.

C. USFS SHALL:

- 1. Arrange for USFS personnel on national forests to meet at least annually with counterpart personnel from ADOT including the Roadside Resources Specialist, Environmental Planning Maintenance Planner and District Maintenance personnel from relevant ADOT districts to:
 - a. Identify USFS sites along rights-of-way needing treatment,
 - b. Determine appropriate treatment methods and mitigations,
 - c. Establish schedules for needed treatments,
 - d. Identify sites where ADOT road maintenance equipment can be inspected and cleaned by air-blowing or washing to remove weed seed and other weed propagules before entering or leaving project sites,
 - e. Coordinate treatment of invasive plant infestations that cross jurisdictional boundaries,
 - f. Establish notification procedures for removal of hazardous trees and snags,
 - g. Discuss any special treatment requirements for areas such as scenic roads and environmentally sensitive areas,
 - h. Arrange to jointly check a number of treatment sites for compliance with established mitigations and treatment effectiveness, and
 - i. Determine equipment and resources to be shared and execute any necessary agreements or paperwork.

- 2. Provide ADOT with a single list of priority weed species to be treated across all six national forests [see USFS PRIORITY PLANT LIST below]. The nomenclature for species names and codes in the list will be in accordance with the USDA PLANTS Database found at http://plants.usda.gov/java/. The list may be amended on a statewide basis through the USFS Region 3 Coordinator for Invasive Species and Pesticides; the amended list will be provided by the USFS Region 3 Coordinator for Invasive Species and Pesticides to ADOT Roadside Resources.
- 3. Identify all sites within proposed vegetation treatment areas that have T&E species or sensitive species and provide this information to ADOT district personnel and the ADOT Environmental Planning Group Maintenance Planner as necessary. This will include information required for mitigation measures or constraints addressed in any finalized PUP.
- 4. Review and approve a PUP no less than two weeks before the intended treatment date and return the PUP form to ADOT. Scale and scope of each proposal will be mutually agreed upon between the USFS and ADOT prior to submission. PUPs will be approved for up to five years unless the annual review conducted by ADOT and USFS indicates that specific conditions of a PUP are no longer valid.
- Submit a Highway Encroachment Permit Application to ADOT for approval of all work scheduled by USFS specifically for survey and monitoring of invasive species in state highway rights-of-way.
- 6. Complete and maintain required environmental documents in compliance with NEPA and associated regulations for implementation of this agreement.

A. ADOT CONTACTS

ame: Kris Gade, Roadside Resources Specialist Idress: 1611 W. Jackson St, MD EM02 ty, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85007 lephone: 602.292.0301 nail: kgade@azdot.gov esponsibilities: Vegetation management and rbicide technical resource; herbicide ordination meeting; programmatic approaches to ological resources ADOT Environmental Planning Biology Team Lead ame: Joshua Fife ldress: 1611 W. Jackson St, MD EM02 ty, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85007 lephone: 602.712.6819
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ldress: 1611 W. Jackson St, MD EM02 ty, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85007 lephone: 602.712.6819
nail: <u>jfife@azdot.gov</u>
esponsibilities: Environmental review of velopment projects and maintenance activities
ADOT Northcentral Herbicide Contact
ime: Michael Drios Idress: 1801 S. Milton Rd. ty, State, ZIP: Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Ilephone: 928.853.8479 nail: mdrios@azdot.gov esponsibilities: majority of non-constructionated herbicide applications and vegetation magement in the Northcentral District
DOT Southcentral District Herbicide Contact
ume: Doug Miller Idress: 1444 W. Grant Road ty, State, ZIP: Tucson, AZ 85745

ADOT Western Region Herbicide Contact	ADOT Central Maintenance District Herbicide Contact
Name: Kyle Seisinger Address: 2650 Glassford Hill Rd, MD P863 City, State, ZIP: Prescott Valley, AZ 86314 Telephone: 928.277.2938 Email: kseisinger@azdot.gov	Name: Mike Srogoncik Address: 2140 W. Hilton Ave. City, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85009 Telephone: 602.571.8814 Email: msrogoncik@azdot.gov
Responsibilities: majority of non-construction- related herbicide applications and vegetation management in the Northwest and Southwest Districts	Highway Operations Superintendent Responsibilities: non-construction-related herbicide applications and vegetation management
ADOT Central Construction District Contact	ADOT Northeast District Contact
Name: Kirk Kiser Address: 2505 W. Georgia Ave., MD E758 City, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85017 Telephone: 602.712.3780 Email: kkiser@azdot.gov	Name: Lindy Sherrer Address: 2407 Navajo Blvd City, State, ZIP: Holbrook, AZ 86025 Telephone: 928.524.5446 Email: lsherrer@azdot.gov
Sr. Resident Landscape Architect Responsibilities: construction-related herbicide applications in Central District	District Maintenance Superintendent
ADOT Northwest District Contact	ADOT Northcentral District Contact
Name: Todd Bloom Address: 1109 E. Commerce Dr. City, State, ZIP: Prescott, AZ 86305 Telephone: 928.777.5868 Email: tbloom@azdot.gov	Name: Kurt Harris Address: 1801 S. Milton Rd. City, State, ZIP: Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Telephone: 928.779.7591 Email: kharris@azdot.gov
Highway Operations Superintendent	District Maintenance Engineer
ADOT Southeast District Contact	ADOT Southwest District Contact
Name: Tyrel Cranford Address: 2082 E. US Highway 70 City, State, ZIP: Safford, AZ 85546 Telephone: 928.432.4908 Email: tcranford@azdot.gov	Name: Danny Soliz Address: 2243 E. Gila Ridge Road City, State, ZIP: Yuma, AZ 85365 Telephone: 928.317.2122 Email: dsoliz@azdot.gov
Maintenance Superintendent	District Maintenance Superintendent
ADOT Southcentral District Contact	ADOT Weblinks
Name: Thomas Threlkeld Address: 1221 S Second Ave.	Roadside Development Info & Weed Lists: http://azdot.gov/business/engineering-and-

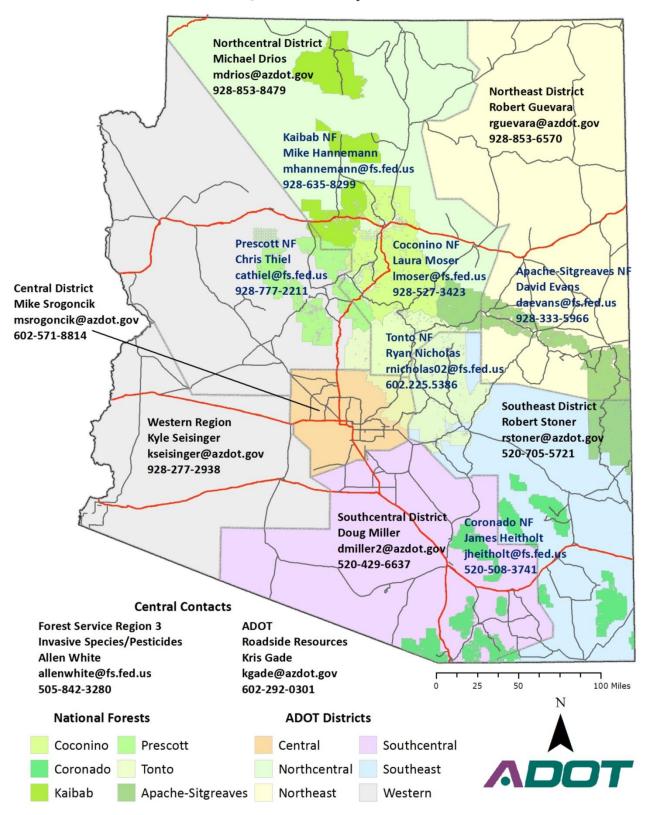
B. USFS CONTACTS

Regional Office Program Contact	Regional Office Administrative Contact
Name: Allen White Address: Forest Health Protection 333 Broadway Blvd, SE City, State, ZIP: Albuquerque, NM 87102 Telephone: 505-842-3280 FAX: 505-842-3150 Email: allenwhite@fs.fed.us	Name: Carmen Melendez Address: Acquisitions Management 333 Broadway Blvd, SE City, State, ZIP: Albuquerque, NM 87102 Telephone: 505-842-3199 FAX: 505-842-3111 Email: cmelendez@fs.fed.us
Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Contact	Coconino National Forest Contact
Name: David Evans Address: Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest 30 South Chiricahua Drive City, State, ZIP: Springerville, AZ 85938 Telephone: 928-333-6309 FAX: 928-333-5966 Email: daevans@fs.fed.us	Name: Laura Moser Address: Coconino National Forest 1824 South Thompson Street City, State, ZIP: Flagstaff AZ 86001 Telephone: 928-527-3423 FAX: 928-527-3620 Email: lmoser@fs.fed.us
Coronado National Forest Contact	Kaibab National Forest Contact
Name: James Heitholt Address: Coronado National Forest 300 West Congress Street City, State, ZIP: Tucson, AZ 85701 Telephone: FAX: 520-508-3741 Email: jheitholt@fs.fed.us	Name: Mike Hannemann Address: Kaibab National Forest 800 South 6 th Str. City, State, ZIP: Williams, AZ 86046-2899 Telephone: 928-635-8299 FAX: 928-635-8208 Email: mhannemann@fs.fed.us
Prescott National Forest Contact	Tonto National Forest Contact
Name: Chris Thiel Address: Prescott National Forest 344 S. Cortez St. City, State, ZIP: Prescott, AZ 86303 Telephone: 928-777-2211 Email: cathiel@fs.fed.us	Name: Ryan Nicholas Address: Tonto National Forest 2324 East McDowell Rd City, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85006-2496 Telephone: 602-225-5386 Email: rnicholas02@fs.fed.us

C. FHWA CONTACTS

FHWA Environmental Coordinator	FHWA Environmental Coordinator
Name: Tremaine Wilson Address: 4000 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1500 City, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85012-3646 Telephone: 602.382.8970 Email: Tremaine.Wilson@dot.gov	Name: Rebecca Yedlin Address: 4000 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1500 City, State, ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85012-3646 Telephone: 602.382.8979 Email: Rebecca.Yedlin@dot.gov
Reviews the Northwest, Southwest, Southcentral and Southeast ADOT Districts.	Reviews the Northcentral, Northeast and Central ADOT Districts.

ADOT and National Forest Herbicide/Invasive Species Contacts



USFS PRIORITY PLANT LIST

Plant Code	Scientific Name	Common name	
(USDA Plants Database)	(Synonym)	Common name	
ACRE3	Acroptilon repens	Russian knapweed	
AECY	Aegilops cylindrica	jointed goatgrass	
AIAL	Ailanthus altissima	tree-of-heaven	
ALMA12	Alhagi maurorum	camelthorn	
ARDO4	Arundo donax	giant reed	
ASFI2	Asphodelus fistulosus onionweed		
AVFA	Avena fatua	wild oats	
BRNI	Brassica nigra	black mustard	
BRTO	Brassica tournefortii	Asian mustard	
BRCA6	Bromus catharticus	rescuegrass	
BRDI3	Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	
BRJA	Bromus japonicus	Japanese brome	
BRMA3	Bromus madritensis	compact brome	
BRRU2	Bromus rubens	red brome	
BRTE	Bromus tectorum	downy brome, cheatgrass	
CACH42	Cardaria chalepensis	lenspod whitetop	
CADR	Cardaria draba	whitetop	
CAPU6	Cardaria pubescens	hairy whitetop	
CAAC	Carduus acanthoides	plumeless thistle	
CANU4	Carduus nutans	musk thistle	
CEEC	Cenchrus echinatus	southern sandbur	
CESP4	Cenchrus spinifex	field sandbur	
CEST8	Centaurea stoebe	spotted knapweed	
CEDI3	Centaurea diffusa	diffuse knapweed	
CEIB	Centaurea iberica	Iberian starthistle	
CEME2	Centaurea melitensis	Malta starthistle	
CECA2	Centaurea calcitrapa	red starthistle	
CENI3	Centaurea nigrescens	meadow knapweed	
CEVI	Centaurea virgata	squarrose knapweed	
CESU	Centaurea sulphurea	sulphur knapweed	
CESO3	Centaurea solstitialis	yellow starthistle	
CETE	Ceratocephala testiculata	curveseed butterwort	
CIIN	Cichorium intybus	chicory	
CHJU	Chondrilla juncea	rush skeletonweed	
CHTE2	Chorispora tenella	blue mustard	
CIAR4	Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle	
CIVU	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	
COMA2	Conium maculatum	poison hemlock	
COAR4	Convolvulus arvensis	field bindweed	
CYOF	Cynoglossum officinale	houndstongue	
DICU5	Dimorphotheca cuneata	white bietou	
DISI4	Dimorphotheca sinuata	glandular Cape marigold	
DITE4	Diplotaxis tenuifolia	wallrocket	
DIFU2	Dipsacus fullonum	common teasel	
DRAR7	Drymaria arenariodes	alfombrilla	

USFS PRIORITY PLANT LIST (Continued)

Plant Code	Scientific Name	Common name	
(USDA Plants Database) ELAN	(Synonym) Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	
ELAN ELRE3	Elymus repens	quackgrass	
ERCU2	Eragrostis curvula	weeping lovegrass	
ERLE	Eragrostis Lehmanniana	Lehmann lovegrass	
ERRE	Erysimum repandum spreading wallflower		
EUES	Euphorbia esula	leafy spurge	
EUMU	Euryops subcarnosus	sweet resinbush (hawkseye)	
	(E. multifidus)		
HAGL	Halogeton glomeratus	halogeton	
HYVE3	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	
HYNI	Hyoscyamus niger	black henbane	
НҮРЕ	Hypericum perforatum	St. Johnswort	
ISTI	Isatis tinctoria	dyer's woad	
KOSC	Kochia scoparia	kochia	
LELA2	Lepidium latifolium	perennial pepperweed	
LEVU	Leucanthemum vulgare	oxeye daisy	
LIDA	Linaria dalmatica	Dalmatian toadflax	
LIVU2	Linaria vulgaris	yellow toadflax	
LYSA2	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	
MEOF	Melilotus officinalis	yellow sweetclover	
MYAQ2	Myriophyllum aquaticum	parrotfeather	
NEOL	Nerium oleander	oleander	
ONPI	Oncosiphon piluliferum	globe chamomile	
ONAC	Onopordum acanthium	Scotch thistle	
PAAC3	Parkinsonia aculeata	Mexican palo verde	
PEHA	Peganum harmala	African rue	
PECI	Pennisetum ciliare	buffelgrass	
	(Cenchrus ciliaris)		
PESE3	Pennisetum setaceum	fountaingrass	
PEIN4	Pentzia incana	karoo bush	
POCU6	Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese knotweed	
PORE5	Potentilla recta	sulphur cinquefoil	
PYRAC	Pyracantha sp.	pyracantha	
RHLA11	Rhus lancea	African sumac	
SARA3	Saccharum ravennae	ravenna grass	
SAKA	Salsola kali	Russian thistle	
SATR12	Salsola tragus	prickly Russian thistle	
SAAE	Salvia aethiopis	Mediterranean sage	
SAMO5	Salvinia molesta	giant salvinia	
SCAR	Schismus arabicus	Arabian schismus	
SCBA	Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean grass	
SIAR4	Sinapis arvensis	wild mustard	
SOHA	Sorghum halepense	Johnsongrass	
TACA8	Taeniatherum caput-medusae	medusahead	
TACH2	Tamarix chinensis	five-stamen tamarisk	

USFS PRIORITY PLANT LIST (Continued)

Plant Code	Scientific Name	Common name
(USDA Plants Database)	(Synonym)	
TAPA4	Tamarix parviflora	smallflower tamarisk
TARA	Tamarix ramosissima	saltcedar
ULPU	Ulmus pumila	Siberian elm
VIMA	Vinca major	bigleaf periwinkle
VIMI2	Vinca minor	common periwinkle
XASP2	Xanthium spinosum	spiny cocklebur
XAST	Xanthium strumarium common cocklebur	

HERBICIDES APPROVED FOR USE ALONG ROAD SYSTEMS ON US FOREST SERVICE LANDS IN ARIZONA

Herbicide	Persistence in Soil	U.S. EPA Toxicity Category	NEPA complete**
2,4-D	10 Days	Moderately Toxic (Category II)	2004 EA
Chlorsulfuron	40 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Clopyralid	40 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Dicamba	Less than 14 Days*	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Fluroxypyr	11-38 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Glyphosate	47 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Imazapic	120 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Imazapyr	25-142 Days*	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Isoxaben	50-120 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Metsulfuron methyl	30 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Pendimethalin	44 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Picloram	90 Days*	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Sethoxydim	5 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Sulfometuron methyl	20-28 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Tebuthiuron	Over 360 Days*	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA
Triclopyr	30 Days	Slightly Toxic (Category III)	2004 EA

Notes

- May persist significantly longer under conditions of low moisture and rainfall and depending on soil type.
- ** 2004 EA = Environmental Assessment for Management of Noxious Weeds and Hazardous Vegetation on Public Roads on National Forest System Lands in Arizona. The EA, including Appendix D (Biological Assessment and Evaluation), and this Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact can be found at the following websites:

 http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fsbdev3_020955.pdf and

 http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fsbdev3_021522.pdf.